

# The Middletown Transcript

NO. 2

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1909.

PRICE THREE CENTS

**W. B. HALL**  
DEALER IN  
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Repairing Neatly Done on Short Notice at Reasonable Prices  
We keep a complete line of ROBES, BLANKETS, COLLARS, WHIPS, CURRY COMBS, BRUSHES, HARNESS. All kinds of OILS and GREASE and various other things too numerous to mention. KINDING CONDITION POWDERS, THURSH CURE and LINIMENTS VICKS' & GOLF POULTRY FOOD.

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MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

## Two VALUABLE FARMS for Sale

Between St. Georges and Delaware City and About 2 Miles from each Town.

Number 1.—299 acres beautiful and productive land. This farm backs on the canal and the land will produce 60 to 75 bushels corn per acre, and 25 to 35 bushels of wheat. It has a large brick dwelling and a large brick bank barn and other outbuildings 275 acres in cultivation. It is being sold to settle partnership. Price \$50,000 per acre, and its a bargain.

Number 2.—260 acres, 2 miles from Delaware City, and is known as the E. L. Clark farm. It has a large brick dwelling and a large brick barn. About 250 acres in cultivation, balance is marsh or meadow used for pasture. This farm lies on the stone road leading to Wilmington, and is about 14 miles therefrom. This land is in splendid condition and surrounded by high priced farms. It is very productive and ought to suit anyone wanting a safe and sure investment. It will grow as much grain as No. 1, and both of these farms ought to sell in 30 days time, as they are well located, and the land is equal to anything on the market in Delaware. \$15,000 buys this elegant farm and home. For further particulars call or address.

**\$10,000.00 TO LOAN**  
At 5 per cent. in sums to suit. Apply to  
**E. H. BECK, Middletown, Delaware**

**S. MITH'S PHARMACY**  
TOOTH BRUSHES  
FINE STATIONARY  
SURGICAL DRESSINGS  
BEST SOAPS  
TALCUM POWDERS  
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MALT EXTRACTS  
FINEST DRUGS  
TOOTH POWDERS  
COMPLEXION POWDERS  
MASSAGE CREAMS  
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IMPORTED CIGARETTES  
POCKET BOOKS  
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TOILET PAPER  
LATEST POST CARDS  
PATENT MEDICINES  
IF WE HAVEN'T IT IN STOCK, WE'LL GET IT

## BURSTAN'S POPULAR CORNER STORE

### OUR ANNUAL Stock TAKING Sale!

For one week we will hold our Annual Stock-Taking Sale, during which time we will sell all goods at much lower prices than usual, so we will have less trouble when making our inventory. At this sale some things will be sold at half and many others at nearly half their cost. Here are a few sample bargains.

About 30 ladies' coats were \$5 to \$10, now \$2.50 to \$5. A few ladies' coat suits were \$10 to \$15, now \$7.50. Ladies' full sized flannelette wrappers 75c.

Men's, women's and children's shoes reduced about 25 per cent.

Men's gloves, regular price 75c to \$1.50, reduced to 10c to \$1.00.

Men's best grade underwear 50c kind at 40c.

Men's and boy's suits, regular prices, \$6 to \$12, to be sold at \$4 to \$8.

Men's and boy's pants, regular prices, 50c to \$4.00, now 25c to \$3.00.

**S. BURSTAN CORNER BROAD AND MAIN STS**  
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

## Why Buy McClure's?

McClure's Magazine is bought and read in homes not because it is a magazine but because it is the magazine. Why?

FIRST—THE PRICE. It costs but one dollar a year, or less than ten cents a number, for over thirteen hundred two-column pages of reading matter. This amounts in actual bulk to twenty or twenty-five books anywhere from a dollar to two dollars a volume.

SECOND—QUALITY. The reading matter is written by America's leading writers—the best short story writers, the best novelists, the best poets, the best writers of important serials, such as Schenck's Reminiscences or Baker's Railroad articles.

THIRD—TIMELINESS. The reading matter in McClure's is not only good; it is not only entertaining, amusing, instructive and inspiring—it is also about the subjects in which you and all Americans are most interested at the time. No subject in the next twelve months are going to be so important as the question of railroads and the question of life insurance. Both of these questions will be discussed by authorities in an impartial, careful, interesting way.

FOURTH—ITS CHARACTER. McClure's Magazine is not edited for children but at the same time, there is never a line in it that any young girl might not read with pleasure as clean as its editorial pages.

**McClure's Magazine**  
For your home intended to work only for good. Send \$1.00 to-day for one year's subscription, or leave an order at your book-store. November and December free with new subscriptions for 1909.

**McCLURE COMPANY, 47 East 23 Street, NEW YORK**

You can earn a good income by taking up the business of securing subscribers for McClure's. It is clean and self-respecting—a publication any man or woman would like to represent. The pay is 25 cents for each \$1.00 subscription, in addition to the cash price for the best work. Write to-day for full particulars.

## W. C. JONES Meat Market!

Our Own Make Mince Meat.

Sausage, Scrapple and Lard Dressed Poultry, Chicken GIBLETS  
Put up by Richardson & Robbins, Dover

**MEATS of all Kinds**  
At lowest possible prices, when quality is considered.

**W. C. JONES, BROAD AND ANDERSON STREETS**  
Middletown, Delaware

## FRUIT CAKES!

Are now Ready  
We sell Candies at wholesale prices. Examine our stock of candies in 1, 1 and 5 lb. boxes before buying elsewhere.

**Wholesale and Retail**  
Having now completed our first year in the baking business, we feel that we are in a position to give our patrons better service in the future than in the past. Thanking you for past favors and soliciting your future patronage, we remain

Very truly,  
**W. W. Allen & Son**  
Middletown, Del.

## WHAT ABOUT THAT JOB OF Plumbing

You are going to have done this Summer?

Call and let me give you an estimate before you give your order. I am in a position to give you the very best materials in all branches of the plumbing trade. All work guaranteed to be satisfactory. I can do your

**PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING, Pump and Well Work,**

Or furnish you with a "BUTLER" Wind Mill

or Hay Track on short notice.

If you need anything in my line, a postal card will bring me to your home.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 70

**JOHN B. SPICER,**

P. O. Box 31, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

**NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS**

—OF—

**APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED!**

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1908 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be at the office of GEORGE M. D. HART, in NEW CASTLE, DEL.,

**SATURDAYS,**

**JANUARY 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, 1908.**

From 10 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:

Tax-bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

An abatement of 5 per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid during the month of August.

**WILLIAM C. MONEY,**

Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

**NOTICE—ELECTION!**

THE PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK, OF MIDDLETOWN,

Middletown, Del., Dec. 15th, 1908.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION for Ten Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on SATURDAY, January 9th, 1909, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, noon.

**G. D. KELLEY, Cashier.**

**NOTICE—ELECTION!**

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, OF ODESSA, DEL.,

Odesa, Del., Dec. 16th, 1908.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Nine (9) Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on WEDNESDAY, January 6th, 1909, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 1 P. M.

**JOSEPH L. GIBSON, Cashier.**

**NOTICE—ELECTION!**

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN,

Middletown, Del., Dec. 11th, 1908.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 12th, 1909, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, noon.

**JOHN S. CROUCH, Cashier.**

**FOR SALE!**

Two nice farms of 200 acres each, good buildings, one on Bolesville River, other on Bolesville River. Also 100 acres at Warwick and 70 acres and 47 acres at Mount Pleasant, and many other, can sell them on good terms.

**G. W. INGRAM,**

Middletown, Del.

## USEFUL THINGS TO KNOW

Set the broken umbrellas away and keep them till the umbrella man comes round. He may save you the cost of a new umbrella.

One of the awful consequences that follow the young man's sowing of his wild oats, is that not only he but all of his posterity will have to help gather the crop.

Babies do not like to be in a slippery bowl or bathtub for their bath. Put a folded towel in the bottom and place them on this, and see how much better they are pleased.

The hand that rocks the cradle does not often wear diamonds.

Too many cooks may spoil the broth, but they can't hurt the break fast food.

We can not be, at the same time, kind and wary; nor can we serve two masters, love and selfishness.

If you will sprinkle the top of your pie crust with a little sweet cream before baking, it will be brown and flaky.

We come into the world with nothing but a voice; we go out leaving even the voice. Speak well your place—while you can.

When I make my work apron, I have the top of the middle breadth made double for about ten inches from waist, stitching it in with the seams and belt, with the bottom edge loose. That gives me a patch that does not show until it is needed, yet is always ready when the top is worn through.

To keep a rubber plant in condition it must have plenty of earth, plenty of water and a shower-bath once a week. When it has dried, after the bath, wipe the leaves and sponge them with milk.

Do not entirely fill a rubber hot-water bottle. When partly full rest it on something and press the top down until the water rises in the neck; then screw on the top. This drives out the air and keeps the water hot longer.

When you have to carry along a water proof and overcoat "for fear of rain," wrap the shoes in paper and slip them in one sleeve of the coat, pinning it securely with safety pins at the cuff. The coat may then be carried over the arm without danger of losing the shoes.

In treating their first cases, young doctors often have a chance to learn humility. Said one of them: "Your wife's case is somewhat complicated, and with your permission I should like to call the Brookfield physician in consultation." "Permission!" echoed the man, indignantly; "I told her I knew she ought to have a good doctor, but she was afraid you'd be offended if she did."

"I don't see," observed the head of the house, "why this lace should be so expensive. It's mostly holes, and I thought holes were cheap."

Now that the wet, windy days are here, make the youngsters some gloves out of bed-litching or muslin, and they will not be troubled with chapped hands.

The dress that makes people exclaim, "What a pretty gown!" should be discarded. Wear the dress that causes them to say, "What a pretty woman!"

A little grated cheese added to an omelet makes it appetizing and nourishing. Put a lump of butter and the grated cheese in a saucepan and set over the fire. As they begin to melt, break the eggs over them and stir briskly until well scrambled. Season with salt and pepper and serve hot.

Try some onions fried thus: Cut into slices and soak in milk for ten minutes, then dip in flour and drop into boiling fat, deep enough to cover them. When tender, take out with a skimmer and lay on brown paper to absorb the grease. They are excellent to serve with steak or with cold cuts.

Home-made peanut butter: Use freshly-roasted peanuts, shell and skin them, grind in a meat chopper, or pound to a paste in a mortar; add a little fresh olive oil or butter to make the consistency desired. Rub in a little salt, just enough to make it taste right. Pack it closely in jars and keep in a cool, dry place.

Here is a trick for getting a cork out of a bottle when it has slipped down almost through the neck. Take a fine wire and run it carefully down by the side of the cork; have a small hook on the lower end. When down far enough to be under the cork, turn the wire so that the hook will catch the bottom of the cork—then pull.

The men say that any woman who has common sense can keep house well, but such of them freely admit that it takes exceptional ability to manage his business.

Set baking powder biscuits on top of the stove, at the back, a few minutes before putting them into the oven, and they will rise, no matter what the state of the grain may be.

Teach your children the highest instinct of truth, honor, industry, love and economy, and they will be shining ornaments in your heart through the weakness and wrinkles of old age.

Stick some cucumber seeds in a paste-board box and have them ready to set out, two inches high, when other people are planning the seeds in the ground. Then you can enjoy cucumbers so much earlier.

To grease cake, cooky and bread tins, use a small paste brush, bought for the purpose. It not only saves soiling the hands, but the work can be done more quickly and satisfactorily. It should be washed often to keep it sweet and in good condition. The brush reaches corners that nothing else will.

Good shortening is made of the flank meat of a cow. The easiest way to render it is to cut it in long strips, put through the meat chopper, then set to a granite vessel in the oven to melt. In a few hours it will be reduced to clear oil. The dry strips can be strained out. It is also excellent for frying, and is much better than lard.

If you have a new house built, retain a copy of the architect's plans. They will be convenient when buying furniture or carpets, as they show the shape and dimensions of each room and hall, and the location of doors, windows, stairways, etc. So you can judge whether certain pieces of furniture will fit in the space where you wish to put them.

## MORE OYSTERS; MORE MONEY

Legislature To Take Up Matter Of Increasing Production

A conference over the oyster industry in the Delaware Bay, insular as the Delaware side is concerned, is being planned to be held in Dover, to consider this, one of the most important products of the State.

The matter of interest as it is to the people of Wilmington and Philadelphia, touches the financial interests of the entire State, both temporary and permanent, for if some plan can be devised to extend the plant-bearing area for this greatest food product—a food that gives both nourishment and pleasure to sick as well as healthy persons—one of the most important duties of the new Legislature, to come into existence this week, will have been accomplished.

The discovery in recent years that oyster pawns struggle so hard for life that they will swim upon even an old boot or gum shoe, and the experience that here is one product for man's sustenance that need never fail, commands the matter most emphatically to the consideration of the representatives of the people who will this year have ample time to look into this industry and take steps to make it one of the greatest in the country, with a possibility of so extending the fertile beds and encouraging the production of the celebrated "Delaware Bay Salts" that not only Philadelphia and Wilmington but the territory of contiguous States may be supplied.

The increase of the production of oysters, as it is now planned, will in consequence mean an increased revenue to the State, even though there be no immediate increased tax. Oyster Revenue Collector C. George Wright has just completed his term by turning in as his semi-

## NEW YORK FASHIONS

Black net is now classed among attractive materials for evening dresses, and lined with either black, white, a dull blue, a faded pink, lavender or silver gray, places the wearer on the topmost round of fashion. The girlish and trimmings must be black, and a net embroidered in ribbon braid, makes a very handsome trimming, and the same ribbon braid can adorn the neck and sleeves. If not wanted for ceremonious occasions the neck can be finished with an unlined lace yoke either of black or white net.

The Empire Shape

This is the style readily made at home, as there is no special fit required except around the shoulders and the square neck can be filled in with lace, silver net, or any kind of metallic lace that is in keeping with the color of the lining. Many black spangled net costumes are worn this season, but the ornamentation is differently arranged. The spangles are placed (in graduated size) one above the other which gives a button-like appearance. An especial advantage in a black net dress is that it is useful during the entire year. Beads have superseded spangles to a considerable extent, and vines of colored passerette leaves connected by festoons of gilt beads, are brought out to finish the edge of low-neck waists.

The New Fur Toques

The most fashionable headgear at the present moment is the fur toque. This can either be entirely composed of fur or can have a draped crown of velvet, heavy satin or soft felt. These toques are rather large, setting well down over the head. The only trimming consists of fur heads or tails or perhaps a single big rose or a bunch of gardenias or again it may be adorned in military fashion with an upstanding bunch of aigrettes. To

## WASHINGTON LETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 24, 1909.

NEW Year's Day at the National Capital this year was marked by the usual festivities and a fine, bright temperature with sunshine contributed to the making of the gayest of all the days of the year. The President to whom it means about fifteen hours of hard work held his usual public reception and as this will be the last opportunity for the ordinary citizen to shake hands with Mr. Roosevelt in the White House the number who stood in line to be "received" this year was unusually large. Even two hours before time the line had begun to form at the White House gates and by one o'clock when the public reception began it extended for several blocks. It was the average good humored crowd that gathered through and during the weary cold hours which it waited patiently to be admitted and shooed by the Chief Executive there was no sign of disturbance or discontent. The President seemed in high spirits and though it requires remarkable unflinching good humor and tact to deal with this yearly throng he seemed on this occasion to be supplied with an added amount of enthusiasm and the heartiness with which he grasped the hand of each visitor made it impossible to believe that he was not as he said "delighted" to greet each and everyone of them. There were many excursionists from other cities and towns who had come for the purpose of taking this, their last opportunity, to shake his hand. At eleven o'clock the President and Mrs. Roosevelt and their daughter joined the receiving party in the Blue Room and the Cabinet officials and Foreign Diplomats, Army and Navy officers and a sprinkling of Senators and Representatives were welcomed. There were several interesting figures among the Diplomatic corps and when Baron Mayer de Planches the Italian Ambassador came forward the President retained his hand while he expressed his heartfelt sympathy for the King and Queen of Italy, in the terrible disaster in their country. The Baron in reply thanked the President for the generous action of the Government in sending a supply to the stricken district. At last years reception Baron Van Stenberg, the German Ambassador was dean of the corps and led the brilliant procession of diplomats. His place was taken this year by his successor, Count Bernstorff, who as the latest addition to the corps was the last to greet the President and his wife, who is an attractive American woman, made her first entrance in the White House. Another interesting figure was that of the Chinese envoy, Prince Tang Shao Yi who came here a few weeks ago with a large suite to present the thanks of the Chinese Government for the return of the surplus Boxer indemnity fund and incidentally it is said to make an effort to effect a treaty between the two countries. He is a big handsome Chinaman of distinguished manners and most gorgeous costumes. At one o'clock the ladies of the Cabinet, and the wives of the prominent officials with Mrs. Fairbanks and Miss Cannon, the daughter of the Speaker hurried away to their homes to prepare for their own receptions which began at two o'clock and continued throughout the afternoon. Then the public was admitted to the White House and until three o'clock without rest or interruption the President greeted those who had waited since early morning for admittance. When at last the doors were closed the line of disappointed ones who were turned away was still more than a block in length. This concluded the largest and the last of the President's New Year's receptions during a seven years administration. He entertained a large number at luncheon and again in the evening welcomed a number of his personal friends and officials at dinner, managing somehow in the interim between luncheon and dinner to get in a sharp ride on horse back through the park.

The earthquake horror in Italy which has stirred the sympathy of the civilized world is being discussed everywhere at the Capital and already substantial aid is being extended to the sufferers in that stricken region. The Navy Department has assumed authority for sending out the Christmas ship which was to meet our fleet in the Red Sea and the Red Cross society with its headquarters here has sent \$50,000. The President has made a contribution from his own purse and the citizens of the Capital are responding liberally to a public plea made by the Italian Ambassador for relief funds. It is probable that Congress will act immediately upon its reassembling January fourth making a liberal appropriation for the same purpose. Never in history has there been such a holocaust and the American people, probably the most lavish in their charity of any nation on the globe have had their finest altruism stirred to practical action by the reports from the ill-starred quarter. Ninety thousand dollars have already been cabled from New York and this is but the beginning of generosity.

The investigation of the methods of the Secret Service begun by Congress promises to be one of the excitements after the convening of that body and the matter gains in interest by the reports that the President himself will be called upon for testimony. A Republican leader of the Senate is authority for the statement that such an unusual occurrence will actually take place.

LUCY CARTER.

D. Ross & Son, 203 10 Market street, Wilmington, are the exclusive agents for McCall patterns and publications, and carry in stock over 10,000 dress patterns of the latest Paris, London and New York styles from which ladies can supply their wants immediately at popular prices, 10 and 15 cents. Mail orders given prompt attention.

FOR RENT—The office on Broad street, occupied by Dr. Clark. Possession given March 25th, 1909.

Mrs. G. W. W. Naudain.

THE TRANSCRIPT, \$1.00 per year.

THE TRANSCRIPT, \$1.00 per year.

## FARM NEWS AND VIEWS

The way to make thrifty farmers and housekeepers is to begin with the children as soon as they are old enough to carry an egg or pick up a chip. I have never yet seen a family become bankrupt where all were industriously working for family prosperity.

The jealous spirit that sometimes gets among children, and each is afraid the other is getting too many favors, or that the parents are not doing enough for them, has been the means of scattering genuine thrift from many a household, disheartening the parents, and inviting poverty to their door. Jealousy is but self love, that finds it more blessed to receive than to give; but it has never yet built up family credit and prosperity. Children who are not kind and helpful to their parents are firebrands in the family, and do not deserve the blessing that is promised to those who honor their father and their mother.

In these prodigal days, no doubt, it is much harder for a farmer to pay his debts, and something over, than it was when simplicity indoors and out was the order of the day. Of course he wants his family to be as well dressed and housed as any other man's family. And why shouldn't he? But the principle is as old as the everlasting hills, that "a man can not eat his cake and have it too"—he must deny himself.

There are those who seem content if they can pay their interest or rent, using little or no effort to lessen the principal of their indebtedness. They will buy all they want first, and if there is any remainder, save that. But there mostly is no remainder—the only way that reminders are obtained is by doing without a great deal that it would seem right to buy; for who is better entitled to the comforts and conveniences of life than the farmer who feeds the nation? It is not his fault that people are so lavish with money, for wasteful, luxurious examples are handed down through public officials, churches, schools, society, even the dead cannot be buried now in the plain way of former days; but it is his fault if he does not do the best he can, under adverse conditions, to stem the tide of folly, and bring up his children to deny themselves and live soberly and righteously, that they may not swell the ranks that are increasing in the land, and filling up public institutions which the taxpayers must support.

There is a large contingency of men in every state who are not taxable, and another equally large one from whom taxes can not be collected, so that thrifty men have to carry the burdens of the thrifless; and for the betterment of the country, it behooves every one so to live and bring up his children that they may be self-supporting, and in this way to diminish poverty and vagabondism from the land.

The farmer can realize fair prices for his products now; but while labor is so scarce and dear, mechanics' wages soaring almost out of reach, and everything like that has to buy so high priced, the conundrum that confronts him is how to get his work done, his property kept in repair, and live without a greater outlay of money than his crops will furnish.

He needs a bright mind and tireless industry—he must be a close observer of causes and effects; he must not work at random but settle in his mind what his land will best produce, and what he wants to do that he can do, and then set his sails in that direction, and keep them set and not be veered about by every wind that blows. A farmer who tries every new thing is never proficient in any. He is like "the rolling stone that gathers no moss."

If you think that you have a thousand and one things to do, drop the thousand and attend strictly to the one; then, at least one thing will be done in time and be done thoroughly, and all the others are likely to be, in turn.

There may be a few farmers' daughters who have had lodged in their brains the notion that doing housework is not lady-like. For their benefit let us quote the words of a Philadelphia woman, a leader of society: "I have trained my daughters as I was trained, to the performance of every detail of housework, not only that they may know how intelligently to direct servants, but also that they may be able to meet every domestic exigency that may arise." There's not a word in that about cooking or dish-washing or bed-making being degrading.

The History of Niagara

Dr. J. W. Spencer, who has made a specialty of the geological history of the Niagara gorge and falls, believes that about 3500 years ago the drainage of Lake Huron was turned into Lake Erie, thus vastly increasing the eroding power of Niagara. It had been taken back 35,000 years for the gorge to eat back from Lake Ontario to the point where the falls were situated when the Huron discharge was added. Five hundred years after that the falls reached the Whirlpool. Between 2000 and 2500 years ago they were passing the site of the Whirlpool Rapids. The rapids themselves were completed less than 800 years ago.

Curse Blood, Skin Diseases, Cancer Greatest Blood Purifier Free

If your blood is impure, thin, diseased, hot or full of humor, if you have blood poisons, cancer, carbuncles, eating sores, scrofula, eczema, itching, rashes and bumps, scabby, pimply skin, bone pains, catarrh, rheumatism of any blood or skin disease, take Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.). Soon all sores heal, aches and pains stop and the blood is made pure and rich. Druggists or by express \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. B. B. B. is especially advised for chronic, deep-seated cases, as it cures after all else fails.

FOR SALE—Partition suitable for office with 5 frosted glass windows and double doors. Apply to

Da. P. R. Skiff.

# GOVERNOR LEA'S MESSAGE

"In his biennial report to the General Assembly Governor Lea presents for the consideration of that body a variety of subjects of interest to all the people. He makes suggestions and he reports upon the general condition of the state affairs in a brief yet complete way. There is nothing left untouched, and it will be left to the members of the General Assembly to read the message with care and be guided accordingly.

"Among some of the points made by the governor is the suggestion of the propriety of enacting a state law by which state funds shall be placed on deposit in certain designated national and state banks and trust companies, to draw interest at the rate of two per centum a year, with the necessary provisions for protecting such funds. This is an excellent proposition.

"The governor renews his suggestion, made in his previous message, that rigid economy be exercised in the appropriation of state money. He says the matter of levying a direct inheritance tax may well be considered by the General Assembly, but adds: 'I do not look upon a tax of that character as a method for the reduction of swollen fortune,' but views it 'solely as another effort to equalize the burdens of society.' In regard to the taxation and revenue commission he calls attention to the necessity of continuing that body as now made up, with the view 'that our entire revenue and taxation laws may be reduced to a coherent and logical system founded upon well defined and basic principles.' But he cautions the General Assembly against levying a state tax upon farm lands, 'as they now bear their full measure of public burdens.'

"An especially interesting portion of the message is that in which the governor calls attention to the need of a new codification of the state laws, properly classified and brought down to date. There has been no codification of the laws for fifty six years, the codes of 1873 and 1893 being merely revisions of the code of 1852. This is a matter of vital concern. He also touches upon the necessity of having an early publication of new statutes, and thus urges that the work be pushed rapidly in order to have the proper volumes ready for delivery as soon as possible, and not, as has been the custom, held back for months. This a matter of particular interest to everybody, especially to public officers, the courts and the lawyers.

"The governor favors, and wisely, that more attention be given to general laws, citing as an illustration the necessity for a general law 'for the erection or renewal of municipal corporations of the several classes into which the towns and cities may be divided,' adding that thus 'the several towns and cities may be able to secure every reasonable power necessary.' This plan, he holds, would relieve the various communities 'of impositions and burdens which the legislature has been induced, unwittingly, to impose upon them through amended charters, reincorporations and renewals of such town charters.'

"Attention is called to the need of a primary election law—such as is provided in other states—that would be applicable to the entire state; that the primaries of all parties should be held on the same day, at the same place, and at the same hours, the necessary officers being provided by each one of the two principal parties naming a man, the governor to select the third man.

"Attention is called to the immediate necessity of providing a better state library in order to protect the valuable books and records of the state. The state is advised to co-operate in every possible way in the fight being made against tuberculosis. The advisability of providing a system of medical inspection of the schools of the state is presented to the General Assembly, each town and city to establish and maintain such a system for the detection of contagious diseases.

"He touches upon the question of the conversation of natural resources, division of state and county records, the state militia, fishery question, the boundary

matters, the regulation of automobiles in the use of the highways, the public highways, methods of making roads, the state board of agriculture, the government experiment station, state institutions, public land survey, and other questions. It is a comprehensive document and one of more than mere passing interest. The General Assembly should take heed of the governor's wise suggestions and recommendations. It is revealed that Governor Lea has kept in close touch with the needs and necessities of the state and in that respect he has established something like a new precedent in Delaware."—Morning News.

## SECRET SERVICE ISSUE

In spite of President Roosevelt's explicit statement that he did not intend to reflect upon the entire membership of Congress it was reported on Monday that many of the Representatives laughed at the President's explanatory message was being read. That was certainly not a dignified or courteous way to receive a "message from the President."

The House assumed to believe that it had been grossly and without warrant insulted by the President. They made it a serious matter, and the President treated it as such. He, in effect, apologized for whatever construction was placed upon his words in his annual message that did not strike the Representatives in the right way. He could have done no more. He did make it clear what was meant by the statement that perhaps the members of the House were fearful of being investigated by the secret service agents.

What is most important is the statement by the President that the limitation of the powers of the secret service agents has stood in the way of the government procuring necessary evidence to bring offenders to justice. He told how the use of secret service agents in the past had served an excellent purpose, and notably in the case of the lottery company which was driven out of business, those engaged in its working being fired, and the plant of the concern dismantled and its material destroyed.

It is rather childish for the members of the House to continue to harp upon what was clearly a general statement, and perhaps to be excused on the ground that the President's sentences were not carefully worded. There has been a great deal of bother over what is relatively a minor matter, and it is time the members of the House settled down to forget it all.

## WATERWAYS COMMISSION

Every American citizen should read the last report of the Inland Waterways Commission. It contains much information bearing upon the future prosperity of the country. It has been shown recently that the improvement of American roads would result in great increase in the income of the farmer by reducing the cost of transportation of his products to market, so doubtless would the inland waterway improvements be one of the most remarkable economies in transportation that could be effected. It is estimated that if the work of the waterway improvement should be so planned as to involve the expenditure of fifty millions a year for a period of ten years, the net result would save annually not less than two hundred and fifty millions in the cost of transportation the prevention of flood damage to the extent of one hundred and fifty millions; the saving of twenty-five millions in forest fires and of seventy-five millions in cheapened water power and in increase in farm productiveness of not less than five hundred millions. The figures read like a fairy tale, for the estimate is that there would be a gain in these economies each year that the plan was in working order, of twenty times as much as the original expenditure. One feature of the plan that has been outlined is the impounding of immense reservoirs in different localities. The water impounded here could be used for power purposes and also to regulate the flow of small streams during the dry season, as well as to improve the navigable conditions of rivers.

## Card of Thanks

I hereby desire to return my heartfelt thanks to all who so kindly assisted me during the illness and death of my beloved wife.

WILLIAM BOLTON,  
Middletown, Del., Jan. 6th, 1909.

FOR SALE—Horse and Stock. Your order filled promptly. All stock sprayed, etc.  
Florian,  
n, Del.

## LEGISLATORS ASSEMBLE

Both Houses Organize and Prepared to Get Down to Business  
Not for many years has there been such a crowd of politicians present at the organization of the General Assembly as the invasion of last Monday night. The State House and hotel corridors presented a lively scene and the ensuing continued all night without any result. The Senate finally organized Tuesday, but the House was unable to do so until Wednesday afternoon.

**Senate Officers**  
Following the Republican caucus, which agreed upon a slate after many ballots, the Senate convened at noon and organized by electing the following officers who were the Republican caucus nominees:  
President pro tem., George W. Sparks, of Wilmington.  
Clerk, Harvey E. Cleland, of Lincoln, Sussex county.  
Reading Clerk, George C. Hering, of Felton, Kent county.  
Enrolling Clerk, Isaac W. Bowers, of Wilmington.

**House Officers**  
Following the Republican caucus, which agreed upon a slate after many ballots, the House convened at noon and organized by electing the following officers who were the Republican caucus nominees:  
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Clerk, Harvey E. Cleland, of Lincoln, Sussex county.  
Reading Clerk, George C. Hering, of Felton, Kent county.  
Enrolling Clerk, Isaac W. Bowers, of Wilmington.

**Senate Committees**  
The following committees were appointed by the Senate:  
Corporations—Moore, Sparks, Anderson, Hart.  
Cities and Towns—Sparks, Rowland, Drexler, Monaghan and Sheldrake.  
Education—Corbit, Moore, Drexler, Anderson and Dutton.

**House Committees**  
The following committees were appointed by the House:  
Corporations—Moore, Sparks, Anderson, Hart.  
Cities and Towns—Sparks, Rowland, Drexler, Monaghan and Sheldrake.  
Education—Corbit, Moore, Drexler, Anderson and Dutton.

**Finance**—Rowland, Conner, Sparks, Anderson and Dutton.  
**Agriculture**—Hart, Corbit, Barnard, Reed and Sheldrake.  
**Elections**—Finn, Miller, Drexler, Morrison and Sheldrake.

**Accounts**—Barnard, Reed, Corbit, Monaghan and Hart.  
**Printing**—Lilife, Finn, Drexler, Morrison and Sheldrake.

**Revised Statutes**—Conner, Reed, Sparks, Anderson and Hart.  
**Fish, Oyster and Game**—Miller, Barnard, Lilife, Dutton, Morrison.

**Judiciary**—Drexler, Miller, Moore, Monaghan and Sheldrake.  
**Enrolled Bills**—Finn, Sparks, Conner, Monaghan and Hart.

**Vacant lands**—Rowland, Lilife, Finn, Dutton and Sheldrake.  
**Insurance and Banking**—Sparks, Conner, Rowland, Hart and Anderson.

**Rules**—Finn, Barnard, Reed, Monaghan and Dutton.  
**Public Buildings and Highways**—Monaghan, Conner, Sparks, Finn and Dutton.

**Executive**—Conner, Sparks and Monaghan.  
**House Organization**  
Speaker—Dr. Thomas O. Cooper, Wilmington.  
Clerk—William B. Meager, Smyrna.  
Reading Clerk—John E. McNabb, Wilmington.  
Enrolling Clerk—Harvey W. Knowles, Bethel.  
Sergeant-at-Arms—Louis J. Carey, Milton.  
Chaplain—Rev. Joseph Brown Turner, Dover.

**Page**—Clarence Dempsey, Dover.  
The Republican members voted for the following caucus nominees: For Speaker William M. Hazen; Clerk, Harvey O. Derickson; Reading Clerk, George L. Townsend, Jr.; Enrolling Clerk, George M. Fisher, Jr.; Sergeant-at-Arms, William Oaks; Chaplain, the Rev. D. F. McFall.

The Republicans endorsed the nomination of Clarence Dempsey for page, and his election was made unanimous.  
Both houses were in session Thursday and heard Governor Lea's final message.

The Senate began actual business and Senator Conner gave notice of a bill providing for the erection of a new State House, at a cost of \$250,000, provision being made for a bond issue to cover the cost.

A committee was named to arrange for the inauguration of Governor Simeon S. Pennewill.

## CHESAPEAKE CITY

Miss Annie Boulden is visiting friends in Elkton.

Mr. Ralph Rees has been visiting in Woodford.

Mrs. Mary Price is the guest of relatives in Elkton Park, Pa.

Miss Alice Queck, of Trenton, is the guest of relatives here.

Mrs. Nellie B. Reed was a Philadelphia visitor part of last week.

Miss Esther Banks has returned from a visit in Baltimore.

Miss May Roe, of Massey, is being entertained by Mrs. Nellie B. Reed.

Mrs. J. Groome Steele is entertaining Miss Alice Andrews, of Nazareth, Pa.

Miss Elizabeth Cooling is visiting in Baltimore and Havre de Grace.

Misses Louie and Laura Queck have been visiting in Philadelphia.

Rev. Mr. Smalley, of Princeton, filled the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church on Sunday.

Masters Howard, Cavender and Leighton Lorraine visited relatives in Wilmington last week.

Rev. T. C. Smoot attended the wedding of his niece in Petersburg, Va., last week.

Misses Miriam Alexander and Ruth Price, of Elkton, spent several days last week with Mrs. W. A. Alexander.

The Sewing Society of the Presbyterian Church met at the home of Mrs. James Hopper Thursday afternoon.

Misses Hattie Morgan, Elsie Karsher, Lucy Reed and Florence Egge spent several days this week at "Randall's."

Meers, Stan's Steele and George Larimore, of Wilmington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Steele one day last week.

The many friends of Byron Rhoades tendered him an enjoyable party on Friday evening of last week. Among those present were Misses Kathryn McDonald, Louise Bonfield, Mary Barwick, Gladys Banks, Marie Byers, Anna Heywood, Eva and Mary Ford, Mary Jefferson, Lenora Lake, Lora and Alma Bryson, Mamie and Lella Thornton and Tina Evans. Messrs. Nelson Collins, John Clark, Ward Beaton, Albert Boulden, Clarence Noland, John Banks, John Hopper, Carol Woolf, J. L. Young, James Vanghien, Eugene and James Thornton, Robert and Herbert Baker, Roy Ford, Thomas Savin, Herbert Garrett, Clement Davidson, George McKown, William and Charles Schaefer, Byron and Vaughan Rhoades.

## GOVERNOR LEA SENDS LAST MESSAGE

Recommends Many Changes Some of Which Will be Enacted  
Dover, Jan. 7.—Governor Preston Lea sent to both houses of the State Legislature today his last message. The paper is regarded as the Governor's best, containing as it does valuable recommendations, many of which will no doubt be enacted into laws by the present Legislature. The reading of the message began in both houses at the noon hour and was listened to with marked attention.

Following are brief extracts of the message:  
That two per cent. interest be required on State funds of the banks and trust companies designated as State depositories.

Care in appropriating State moneys.  
Encouragement to the development and improvement of inland waterways and the Chesapeake and Delaware Ship Canal.

Increase in liquor license fees.  
A direct inheritance tax, but not upon small inheritances.

Change in the methods of drawing money on State warrants.  
Confinement of the Commission on Revenue and Taxation to inquire into the subject more comprehensively, and endorsement of the recommendations to be made by the present commission.

That the War Claim of 1812 received from the Federal Government be conveyed to a sinking fund.  
Legislation to make the compulsory education law more effective.

A new codification of the Laws of Delaware by a Commission of lawyers to be named by the Legislature.  
Early publication of the laws enacted by the Legislature.

Enactment of general laws to take the place of special laws, like those incorporation of towns, etc.  
Creation of the office of superintendent of public printing.

A primary election law providing for all parties to hold their primaries at the same place and at the same time.  
Caution in providing for the disposition or sale of State lands.

Ratification of the Delaware-Pennsylvania boundary adjustment of 1897.  
Need of a new State Library Building and the appointment of a committee to consider the subject.

Commendation of the Organized Militia of Delaware.  
Approval of Delaware Day at the Jamestown Exposition.

Enactment of fisheries laws to conform to those of New Jersey regarding Delaware River and Bay.  
Measures for the protection and encouragement of State's shell fisheries.

Co-operation by the State to help to eradicate tuberculosis.  
Medical inspection of schools.

Conservation of the State's resources, and the creation of a State Commission of Conservation.  
Appropriation for the arrangement and publication of State records and papers.

Uniform automobile regulations.  
Improvement of the State's highways.

Greater powers to the Governor and State Board of Agriculture to enforce quarantine regulations.  
Appropriation for the Agriculture Experimental Station.

Ad-quate appropriations for State institutions.  
OUR TOWN FATHERS MAKE RESOLUTION

EDITOR TRANSCRIPT.  
I hear that our "city fathers" have made the following New Year resolutions:—

1. WHEREAS, There are sundry and many payments on our principal street and elsewhere in a bad state of disrepair, abounding in holes and sunken areas whose puddles ruin more clothing in one rainy day than the cost of their repair; therefore,

Resolved, That we get a move on our selves and see to it that the disreputable nuisance is thoroughly abated.

2. WHEREAS, The R. R. Co., in utter disregard of the rights of the users of the main highway into our town, make a practice of keeping their cars across the main street, sometimes for 15 and even 30 minutes at a stretch, thus causing serious annoyance and loss to our citizens and the general public; therefore,

Resolved, That we will take steps to abate this illegal and injurious nuisance.

3. WHEREAS, The said R. R. Co., to the serious discomfort of its patrons from our town, have hitherto failed to plank the rock-filled space between the double track at the station as they have elsewhere done for smaller places, as for example at Townsend, Clayton, etc., and in consequence thereof our citizens who in winter do not choose to freeze in the open waiting-shed on the south-bound side of the track must shuffle over these rocks, and in snowy weather wade through the snow to get on the trains going south; therefore,

Resolved, That we will by proper request to the R. R. Co., or if need be by our ordinance, abate this public nuisance also.

4. WHEREAS, For a trifling cost said R. R. Co. could cover and heat its open, pneumonia-producing waiting shed on said south track.

AND WHEREAS, Inasmuch as Middletown has for many years paid a bigger tribute in the shape of freight and passenger revenues than any other station on said R. R. south of Wilmington, these failures to provide for our town, the conveniences and ordinary safeguards to life and health, elsewhere extended to minor stations, is a gross injustice which we as self-respecting citizens feel called upon to resent; therefore,

Resolved, That we will by persuasion or the exercise of our lawful rights by ordinance, also abate this serious public nuisance.

5. WHEREAS, Our electric lights have for a long time been little more than making "darkness visible," the 16 candle power shrunk to about 6 to 10—due we are told to a want of sufficient weight of wire to carry all the current produced at the power-house; therefore,

Resolved, That we will also abate this nuisance; if the cause assigned be the correct one, by providing the proper sized wires to carry the current to the citizens who are paying for but not getting it, we realizing that the coal thrown away would soon pay for the extra copper needed.

May the long suffering public fondly trust that these good new year resolutions of our Honorable Council will not go the way of a big per cent. of those commonly made at this time of the year? May we Mr. Editor?

MAN ABOUT TOWN.

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

### Blackbird Hundred!

The taxable residents of Blackbird Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1908 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT BLACKBIRD, WATSON'S STORE  
JANUARY 23d, 1908,  
From 1 to 3 P. M.  
AT FLEMING'S LANDING,  
JANUARY 25th, 1908,  
From 1 to 3 P. M.

AT DELANY'S,  
(DAVEN'S STORE),  
JANUARY 25th, 1908,  
From 1 to 3 P. M.

Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

JOHN BEITH,  
Collector of Taxes for Blackbird Hundred

## NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS

### APPOQUINIMINK HUNDRED!

The taxable residents of Appoquinimink Hundred, and all persons liable to pay tax in said Hundred, are hereby notified that the Taxes for the year 1908 are now due, and the undersigned Tax Collector for said Hundred, will be

AT THE OFFICE OF GEORGE M. D. HART,  
IN FOWNSHED, DEL.,  
SATURDAY,  
JANUARY 2, 9, 16, 23 and 30, 1908.  
From 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

EXTRACT FROM THE LAWS OF DELAWARE, GOVERNING THE COLLECTION OF TAXES OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY:  
Tax bills can be obtained by making personal application to the Collector, or by sending written communication enclosing stamps.

An statement of 5 per centum will be allowed on all taxes paid during the month of August.

WILLIAM C. MONEY,  
Collector of Taxes for Appoquinimink Hundred

## M. BANNING,

DEALER IN FINE  
GROCERIES!

We will Offer You Several Specials Next Week

M. BANNING,  
East Main St.

Middletown, Del.

## SECURITY

TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,  
S. W. Cor. 6th & Market Sts.  
Wilmington, Del.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS: \$1,200,000

## BANKING BY MAIL

Persons living at a distance who wish to avail themselves of our excellent banking facilities and obtain interest on their deposits, can do so by purchasing at the nearest post office, money orders payable to our order for the amounts to be deposited, and forwarding these orders to us by mail; or they may send us checks or drafts payable to our order. All such remittances will be promptly acknowledged.

OFFICERS:  
Benjamin Nields, President.  
James B. Clarkson, Vice-President.  
John S. Roswell, Sec. & Trust Officer.  
L. Scott Townsend, Treasurer.

## PATENTS

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Patent and Infringement Practice Exclusively. Write or come to us at 433 Ninth Street, opp. United States Patent Office, WASHINGTON, D. C.

## CASNOW & Co.

WHAT ABOUT THAT JOB OF Plumbing

You are going to have done this Summer?

Call and let me give you an estimate before you give your order. I am in a position to give you the very best materials in all branches of the plumbing trade. All work guaranteed to be satisfactory. I can do your

PLUMBING, STEAM FITTING, Pump and Well Work.

Or furnish you with a "BUTLER" Wind Mill or Hay Track on short notice.

If you need anything in my line, a postal card will bring me to your home.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE NO. 70

JOHN B. SPICER,  
P. O. Box 51,  
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

## COMING! THE KING'S MINSTRELS

The Only Up-to-Date Minstrel Organization Now Traveling With Its

20 Comedians, Dancers and Novelty Artists.  
16 In Military Brass Band and Orchestra.  
8 Sweetest Singers in Their Melodies of Now

All in a COMEDY of MIRTH and MELODY!  
MIDDLETOWN OPERA HOUSE

Monday Evening, JAN. 11th

GET YOUR SEATS EARLY AT LETHERBURY'S

## BURSTAN'S

POPULAR CORNER STORE

## OUR ANNUAL Stock TAKING Sale!

For one week we will hold our Annual Stock-Taking Sale, during which time we will sell all goods at much lower prices than usual, so we will have less trouble when making our inventory. At this sale some things will be sold at half and many others at nearly half their cost. Here are a few sample bargains.

About 30 ladies' coats were \$5 to \$10, now \$2.50 to \$5  
A few ladies' coat suits were \$10 to \$15, now \$7.50  
Ladies full sized flannellette wrappers 75c

Men's, women's and children's shoes reduced about 25 per cent.  
Men's gloves, regular price 75c to \$1.50, reduced to 10c to \$1.00

Men's best grade underwear 50c kind at 40c  
Men's and boy's suits, regular prices, \$6 to \$12, to be sold at \$4 to \$8

Men's and boy's pants, regular prices, 50c to \$1.00, now 25c to \$0.80

S. BURSTAN CORNER BROAD AND MAIN STS  
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

## Watch for Our Special Announcement NEXT WEEK

## The Globe Clothing Store

S. M. ROSENBERG, Prop.  
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

## PATENTS

Any one sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munin & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

A Handbook of Inventions and Discoveries, containing a list of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all correspondents. MUNIN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 25 F St., Washington, D. C.

## T. V. Leonhart's Cash Grocery!

SALT MEATS  
PROVISIONS, CANDIES,  
TOBACCO and CIGARS

The Highest Prices Paid for Country Produce.

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

Leonhart's Cash Grocery  
(BROCKSON'S OLD STAND)

Middletown, Delaware

## FOR SALE!

Yoke of oxen or would exchange for young farm horse.

GEORGE L. TOWNSEND,  
Oxford, Del.

## PRICE 1 CENT

## THE SUN

Baltimore.  
NOW SELLS FOR 1 CENT  
BE HAD OF EVERY  
AGENT OR NEWS-  
THAT

ALL SUBS-  
CRIBERS OF THE  
NORTH AND SO-  
PENNSYLVANIA  
And Throughout the  
THE SUN BY MAIL  
Is The Cheapest

The Sun is a special newspaper, as well as in Europe,

## THE GOVERNOR'S DECISION

BY WALTER HACKETT

Governor Carleton—the people's Governor, they called him—pushed back his chair from the table and walked to the window. Silhouetted against the fading light of the winter's day, he looked more gaunt, more lean and raw boned than ever, but about the striking shoulders there was an air of determination that brought no comfort to Mortimer, who sat watching him. Before he turned Mortimer knew that the Governor had decided, and that the decision was against him. His face, therefore, was quite impassive as the Governor turned and walked back to his seat.

It's no use, Mortimer, he said in his slow, drawing speech. Your arguments have not shaken me in the least. I intend to appoint a legislative committee to investigate the conduct of the railroad companies of the State.

But, Governor—began Mortimer.

The Governor raised his hand for silence. Don't let us go into it any more, he drawled. You know as well as I that they have defied the laws of this State for years. They have refused to pay their taxes, they have pillaged the public purse, they have debauched the legislature, they have even dared to bribe the judiciary. Their conduct has been infamous, and they must stand the consequences. I must appoint the committee. I'm sorry, he added, with a good humored smile—very sorry, because I'd like to do you a favor, Mortimer.

The latter returned the smile, but despite his most earnest effort he could not make it seem good natured. There was a hardness, a coldness, about it, and he knew it. It was not as a favor that I asked you to refrain from appointing the committee, he said. The words were simple enough, yet as he uttered them they seemed to convey a note of challenge.

The Governor felt this, for he stiffened involuntarily and gazed at the corporation attorney keenly. Surely, he said with a slow sarcasm which was nevertheless incisive and penetrating—surely you were not asking me in the name of justice.

Yes, in the name of justice, retorted Mortimer, taking a pen from the desk and carefully examining it in the name of justice, he repeated, and pausing significantly, he added—delayed justice—just that.

The Governor eyed him sharply. What do you mean? he asked. For once he spoke with out his drawl.

You said just now that no arguments which I could summon would change you in your course, replied Mortimer in his cold, even voice. There is one which I think may.

What is it? asked the Governor. A subtle change had come over him. He no longer leaned back in his chair. His attitude somehow suggested the expectation of a bitter blow—a blow that he had waited for always.

When you were the district attorney of this county, went on Mortimer—he never once raised his eyes from the pen in his hands—a certain trust fund was placed secretly in your keeping. The person who placed it there died, and you, believing that there was no way of detection, appropriated it for your own use. I knew of the facts at the time and obtained proofs of them. I have kept those proofs all these years.

You charge me with being a thief? said the Governor slowly in a passionless voice.

No, replied Mortimer, and he raised his eyes and gazed steadily at the Governor; but I will charge you with being one, publicly, if you do not send a message to the Senate to-night refusing to appoint the committee they have asked for.

He ceased speaking, and the two men sat steadily looking at each other. They had been rivals always; at school, as struggling young lawyers. Both had loved only one woman, the same woman. And always the Governor had been the successful one. He had never failed to surpass the other; he had won all the prizes; the woman was his wife. Never, until this moment, had his supremacy been threatened. Now it came with an added bitterness. Just as he was about to strike the blow that would make him the benefactor of his State for all time, he was beaten.

All these things were in his mind as he sat there beneath

Mortimer's scrutiny. He scarcely heard him, so intent was he when he began speaking again. Why I have kept silent so long, God only knows, said Mortimer in his lifeless way. I suppose it was because of Helen. It was that money that enabled you to win her from me. I was so poor I dared not speak, although once I thought—I believed she cared for me. Had I known before you married her where you had secured the money, I should have told the truth; but I did not then. I did not until it was too late, and then I held my peace. I am glad of it now. It is very useful to me.

He ceased. His voice had never changed from the oddly impassioned tone. It was as if he was speaking of some one whom he knew only slightly. It was a relief when the Governor replied—a relief felt vaguely by both men. He spoke in his accustomed voice that, despite its drawl, had an echoing ring—a ring that had stirred thousands during campaigns to the highest pitch of enthusiasm; in the timbre of it there was a magnetism which seemed to grip the hearts of men.

The money belonged to no one, he said; it was mine as much as anyone's else. I took it, but used it wisely. See what I have done with it! I have championed the people's cause. I have brought relief to men and women who struggled in darkness without hope. My influence, mine alone, has awakened the public conscience and blazoned the path for civic liberty. Without this money, without the opportunities it opened, I could have done nothing. You know the man to whom it belonged died. He left no heirs. The money would have reverted to the State. I wronged no one, and as for the State, I have been its benefactor.

You say you have wronged no one, returned Mortimer. What about Helen and me?

You made her the wife of a thief, and you robbed me of any chance of happiness—and by the God that lives above you! unless you do my bidding I will expose you to the world and to her!

The Governor looked into the cold face. There was no mercy there, and he knew it. So, after all, he said, my life is to have been lived in vain.

Mortimer started to speak, but there came a knock upon the door, and he paused. The Governor turned toward it impatiently. Come in! he said.

The door opened and there entered a woman of thirty-two or three, a gracefully beautiful woman with a face of wonderful purity and truth. She came forward, smiling brightly.

James, she said, I have come to take you for a drive. Oh, I beg pardon. They did not tell me you were engaged.

It's Dick Mortimer, said the Governor. You remember him. Of course, replied his wife, crossing to Mortimer and shaking hands. I am not one to forget an old friend. Then she turned and walked back to Carleton, laying her hand upon his shoulder affectionately.

The gesture cut Mortimer to the quick, and to hide his feeling he rose and walked to the window. If I am interrupting, she said, I'll go along.

The Governor took her hand and started to speak, but Mortimer had turned from the window, and his voice was the first to be heard.

No, he said, do not go. Your husband—the Governor and I are facing a serious problem. I think that you can help us both.

The eager interest sent the color leaping to her face and the light to her eyes. It made her even more beautiful to look upon. Oddly enough, both men noticed this. Oh, she exclaimed, eagerly what is it?

I will tell you, said Mortimer.

The Governor turned on him with a sudden look and then as quickly turned away again. Mrs. Carleton settled herself in a chair, her elbow on the table, her chin in her hand. Mortimer picked up the pen again and once more fell to examining it with un-  
 unite care.

There is a man's fate, he began, in the Governor's hands. His decision—and he must decide to-day—will determine his whole future life.

The Governor's wife turned and looked at her husband with a sort of awe, the involuntary

homage which women pay to the power of men—the men they love.

Mortimer felt this look, though he did not see it. The man, he continued, is honored and loved. He holds a high place among his fellow men. He has a wife who, I think, no, I am sure—loves him devotedly and honors him above all else. And yet, this man is a thief. Years ago he took money that did not belong to him. Upon such a foundation he built his honor and his name.

He paused. Somehow, he could not account for himself, he wished to give the Governor an opportunity to defend himself as he had done awhile before. But the Governor neither spoke nor stirred, so Mortimer continued.

We will be fair to the man, he said—for the life of him he could not tell why. He made good use of his opportunities. He served his State well. He was a useful citizen.

And now, it was the Governor who spoke, and once again his voice had the old ring. His wife could never hear it without being strongly affected and now, he said, the opportunity of his life has come. He has a chance to serve his country greatly, such a chance as comes to few men. At one blow he can defeat the enemies of the people and put them to rout. It is a blow which will drive industrial oppression from his State.

And will he strike that blow? she asked, leaning forward eagerly as though to hear the answer the more quickly.

He will, replied the Governor, if I advise him to.

But you will, James? she said. Surely you will?

The Governor raised his hand. Wait, he said. You have not heard all. He paused for a moment and then resumed more quietly. The enemies of the common good have learned of the crime that he committed long ago. Oh, he exclaimed, and his voice, shrilled with a sudden passion, he has repented it! Every day through the weary years he has repented it. He has tried to make the repentance a noble one, by sacrifice and devotion to duty, following always the path of light as God gave him strength of sight; but this has all been without avail. Unless he betrays his trust, unless he commits a crime ten thousand fold blacker and meaner than the first one, these people mean to expose him. They mean to blight his life, to let his wife know that he is a thief.

He stopped speaking and sank back into his chair. Mortimer, who sat watching, marvelled that his wife did not understand that he was speaking of himself. But she did not. The beautiful face was clouded with pain and sorrow, but both were entirely impersonal. There was a long pause. At last Mortimer could bear it no longer.

Well, he said, what do you advise us to do?

Oh, she exclaimed in a voice that thrilled with pity, I was thinking of that woman! She paused, but neither man spoke. She was sorrowing for herself, and did not know it. Both men felt the pathos of it—she was the woman they both loved, yet neither could help her now. I do not think that you mean to save me from that, and your duty is to me first of all. The blow this man can strike, other men can strike, but only he can save his wife, and that is what he must do. Oh, she entreated, have pity for her, James! Tell him to spare her!

Mortimer could hear the scene no longer, although he was unshaken in the course he had mapped. It struck him as strange that this should be so. Often afterward as the scene came back to him he would wonder at it. So he rose and said:

Your advice and mine are the same, Mrs. Carleton. Let us ask the Governor to consider it.

Yes, she agreed, he is always right. He will be right this time. She turned and kissed him. In the half light of the room she could not see the suffering in his eyes. Good by, James, she said.

Good by, he replied; but he did not release the hand he had taken in his. He held it for a long moment, then he said, Remember, dear, always remember, that no matter what I do or have done, I love you.

I know that, she whispered back to him, and then turned and followed Mortimer from the room.

Alone the Governor sat for a long time with his head in his arms. The last light of day faded and night came while he sat there. Only the light of the coal fire in the grate lit the room, and presently he turned and faced it. It was a bright, cheerful fire that sparkled industriously, and it took him back to the days of his youth.

He had been born in the south of the State, among the coal fields. His father was a miner there. His mother was a laboring woman. He remembered now the passionate longing that each had had that their boy might be educated, that he might escape the pitiful life of toil that had been their lot. He remembered how they saved and stinted themselves that he might have books, and how those books had helped. Gradually there arose before him the morning that he had left

home for the first time, the north. His mother had laid her hands in her own, no worn with toil, and she promised that, when he became a great and famous man, his strength would be used for uplifting the poor, that his life would be used to lighten their sufferings. Well, down there those miners were still toiling, still oppressed, the railroads that threatened him with ruin owned the mines and were their oppressors. He could set those people, his people, free! And if he did?

He had suffered for his crime before; but now for the first time he realized what a thing it had been, how base, how vile! He could explain it only by another—another that doomed his brothers, the men from whom he sprung, to hopeless slavery; or he could break Helen's trust and blast his own life. And then he knew what he meant to do, and it was as if he had known always. It was two lives against thousands, and the two must suffer. One was innocent, and he prayed God to spare her all he could; but his path lay straight before him, and if he only did his duty he might yet stand straight in the sight of men, no matter what suffering he had caused. It was the punishment for his crime, and he would face it. And Helen—he tried to shut the thought of her from his mind as he rang the bell for his private secretary.

When the latter entered he found the Governor writing at his table.

Send this to the Senate at once, said the Governor; it is a message appointing Grant, Craig, Peters, Lawrence and Walker as a committee to investigate the railroad affairs.

The secretary started. Governor, he exclaimed, those are the five men most strongly opposed to the railroad companies in the Senate.

Yes, said the Governor, I know. When the day broke the Governor sat at his writing table. The door rose and found him sitting there. At last there came a timid knock at the door. The Governor opened it. His wife stood before him, the newspapers in her hand. He did not speak, but silently made way for her to pass him, closing the door behind her. For a moment they faced each other. Both were white and haggard.

I worried so about your working all night, she said, that I could not sleep. When the papers came, I read them—I read this.

She held the paper toward him; but he made no move to take it. He knew what it was. Mortimer had kept his word. For a time both were silent. Then she spoke again—her voice was so low it was almost a whisper.

You were the man of whom we spoke last night, she said, and I was the woman? The Governor bowed his head.

And you chose against me? Yes, he said.

Oh, she cried, and her face was radiant with a light he had never seen before, a light that few men live to see—oh, I'm glad, I'm glad! For see, your sin is no more; it is as nothing. You were great enough to rise above it—to do right, even though I loved you as you did not. Thank God! He gave you the strength!

Helen, he said huskily, Helen, do you mean it?

Yes, she cried. You were tempted, and you fell, and then you rose above your sin. I love you, dear, more today than I have ever done, and we will face your disgrace, which is your glory, together.

Plans have been completed by the United Wireless Telegraph Company to erect 11 new wireless stations on the Pacific coast. The largest, a 5 kilowatt station, will be at Ketchikan, Alaska. Seven will be erected on the trans-Pacific steamships, and three will be land stations. All except the 5 kilowatt station will be 1-kilowatt or 2 kilowatt installations. At present transcontinental communications are possible when the conditions are most favorable.

The oldest tree in the world, is to be found in the Isle of Cos, on the coast of Asia Minor. It is a platane, under the shade of which Hippocrates, the father of medicine, used to sit to his pupils. Now, as the tree that time must have seen many years, the tree, it would seem, is considerably over 2500 years old. The trunk has a circumference of 32½ feet and it still bears leaf, but decay is apparent, and two of the principal limbs have to be supported by brick pillars.

Three hundred Berlin streets are planted with 44,000 trees, which are said to represent a value of nearly \$200,000. About 1000 gardeners and assistants are employed to take care of them.

The word diva is derived from the Italian and means a goddess, sweetheart, or mistress. In its English application it designates a prima donna, that is, a female operatic singer of celebrity.

There is some leather made from frog skin in this country, and American novelties made of this leather include pocket-books, card cases and similar things. In France some children's shoes are made of this leather.

A Berlin periodical has printed the opinions of over 100 authors on the effects of alcoholic drinks on brain work. A large majority of them pronounce it injurious. Card playing has become so general among German women of the upper classes that regular lessons in playing are now given in fashionable boarding schools for girls.

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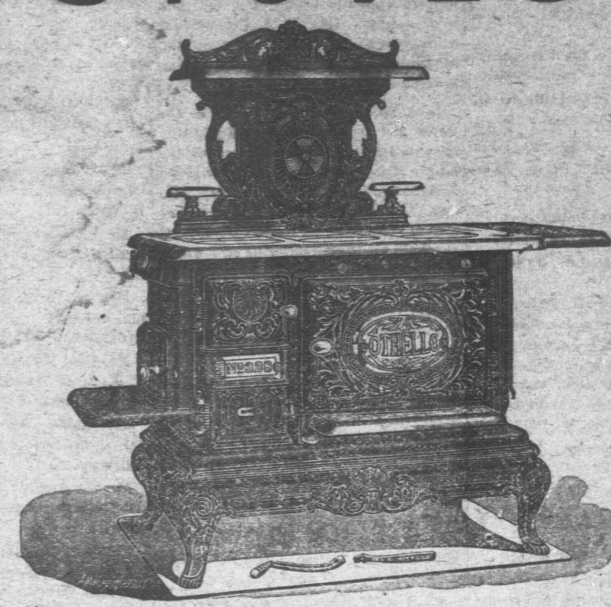
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